FIRST EDITION

CUBA.

The City of Havana to be Burned-Remarkable Confidence of the Spaniards in Secretary Fish Their Dread of Admiral Porter.

To-day we have another budget of correspondence from the "Queen of the Antilles."

Foreign Consuls. Writes a correspondent from Havana, June 12: ...The English, French, and American Consuls are somewhat annoyed at the present situation. They are constantly expecting to be treated to an entertainment given with tin-pans, old irons, a little music, and a few vulgar expressions. This sort of a thing we are expecting to see every night, as the feeling against these three officials is very bitter. The Spaniards are much incensed at the thought of having to give up the Lowell, and at the representations constantly made at the palace by the Consul of the United States, Mr. Plumb, with reference to American citizens, who, on some pretext or other, are constantly being arrested.

Secretary Fish. The news circulated freely yesterday that the Captain-General was about to publish a procla-mation, in which it would be announced that the insurrection was ended. He received some unpleasant news from the Spanish Minister accredited to the American Government recently, and fearing action on the part of your Government, he is ready to put forth proclama-tions by the dozen, if need be. An extraordinary confidence is reposed in your Secretary of State by the Spaniards. Whenever Roberts sends down something good from Washington, the name of the American Premier is on all lips. The intelligence is communicated to the whole in a few minutes. But there is a dread of Admiral Porter. That gentleman had the honor once of passing a short time in the Moro Castle, and were he made Secretary of the Navy, loud lamentations would be forthwith raised.

"If the United States Keeps Hands Off." The city newspapers contained a few days ago an announcement that a meeting would be held in the Tacon Theatre to form a Casino Peninsular, but the whole matter fell through. The volunteers were afraid of some trap to catch them, and kept away. The Spaniards, who feel that these folks carried things with too high a hand in the Dulce affair, are trying now to get the volunteers to agree to some plan which will check the prevalent anarchical tendencies. But

So long as the United States keeps hands off, the Spaniards will cherish a hope for "some-taing to turn up" and better their affairs. But at recognition of belligerent rights be pro-claimed at Washington, then there will "enter here" such chaos, disorder, and anarchy as "will feave hope behind."

In this last contingency many of the volunteers have solemnly sworn that they would put fire to the town at different points and at one and the same instant. That day is not far off, yea, it is nigh unto our doors, and a worse than St. Bartholomew's day will then be upon us. The American Government should see that a strong squadron is near at hand to protect its citizens in case of serious emergency.

Two Expeditions Safely Landed. espatch dated yesterday, from Washing-

Authentic and very interesting communications have been received here from the government of the republic of Cuba, dated 29th and 30th of May, and 1st inst. They not only confirm the safe arrival of the Nuevas Grandes expedition, but also contain a minute account of the important expedition which landed in the bay of Nipe with arms and munitions of war. joined the forces of the liberating army after having twice defeated the enemy who opposed their march.
The Cuban patriots were never so hopeful as

they are at the present, and are eager to make good use of the arms and ammunition which they have received. The American officers who have gone in the last expeditions to share the fatigues and glories of the liberating army have been received by the Cuban Government, and by the patriots, with open arms and with demonstrations of the greatest enthusiasm. Advanta geous positions have been assigned to all. The recognition of Cuban belligerent rights by Mexico has occasioned a feeling of intense satisfaction among the patriots.

Mutiny Amongst the Volunteer Forces. Writes another correspondent on the 12th

A committee of eleven is now to be appointed by the Casino Espanol to see well into the management of the affairs of the Government, and to decide whether it will be convenient to allow Caballero de Rodas to take the command of the island. To relieve the volunteers of the heavy duty at the Moro Castle, Cabanas, and Castle No. 4, Espinar proposed to send the ma-rines of the fleet; but the former have decided not to surrender these fortifications before they see clear into the future action of the Provisional Government at Madrid, The veteran officers who disebeyed Dulce's orders fear to be shot by Rodas should he make himself strong in Havana, and are using all their influence with the vol unteers to prevent his admittance. Lersundi and other generals faithful to Queen Isabella are also in combination with the leaders here, and correspond with them by every mail. Some uneasiness prevailed with the conspirators today, owing to the rumored intention of Dulce to meet Caballero de Rodas at Porto Rico before

proceeding to Cadiz. While this is going on, there is much anxlety in official circles respecting the course Generals Buceta and Letona may pursue when they get informed of the treatment of Pelaez and the state of affairs here and in Spain. The volunteers declare they have no confidence in them. A person of energy has secretly been sent to Puerto Principe to see into their management with orders to operate as circumstances will admit. It is rumored Letona has disarmed all the volunteers in his neighborhood, and declared would recognize no authority but that of

Caballero de Rodas. Quesada's Address. Spanish prisoners, ten of whom were officers

On the occasion of saving the lives of 200 igh in rank, General Quesada is reported to

have said:-The savage conduct of your Government compels me to make reprisals and to retaliate. To assarsimate the aged and even infants and women is of easy execution to your generals. That conduct I condemn in you; but as at this moment I am representing the Cuban Republic and her magnanimity, I pardon you in her name. Cuba, In fighting for her liberty, wants to do so as be pooves her and is due to morality, to civilization, and, although she is making war against a revengeful and feroclous enemy, it is not less true that she fulfils her duty to morality and hunanity. Your generals and me have a judge: terrible, yes, but just. That judge is history and I am sure that in giving its flat with respect to our respective conduct will say:—Valmaseda and Dulce acquitted themselves with the Spanish civilization-Quesada did so with the American.

-A duke, an ear), and a lord are freely spoken of London Clubs as being "done up" by gambling on the turf.

-A Scotch gentleman has an old sword made of oak, about two feet long, which was found on gravel

-A Londoner is serving the light sentence of four months for the enormous crime of stealing fourteen GONE UNDER.

Another Fast British Peer Financially Dead-Another British peer has come to grief, form-ing, with those exemplary young noblemen, the Duke of Hamilton, the Marquis of Hastings, and

the Earl of Jersey, a quartette of hereditary legislators of whom even the House of Lords might be ashamed. The individual in question is the most Noble Henry Pelham Alexander Pelham-Clinton, sixth Duke of Newcastle, and son of that Duke of Newcastle who was known as a liberal statesman, and as one of the com-panions of the Prince of Wales on his visit to

this country nine years ago.

He is thirty-five years of age, and inherited ample estates from his father, to which he added largely by his marriage with a lady of the wealthy family of Hope. The turf has been his ruling passion and his ruin. He owned a large and costly stud, always backed his own horses, and almost always lost. To pay his turf debts he had recourse to the money-lenders, and notably to one Padwick, called the "spider" from his success in luring unwary young spendthrifts into his clutches. The manipulations of this man, and those of the pimps, parasites, and jockeys who were the Duke's chosen companions, together with his own lack of judgment as a sport ing man, combined to clean him out; and now, having spent his patrimony and made away with all the family estates he could lay hold of he stands before the world a beggared and disgraced man. He is perhaps worse than beggared, for he owes Padwick upwards of £95,000, with no visible means of paying him. The latter is endeavoring to indemnify himself by levying upon the Newcastle estates, and Mr. Gladstone, a personal friend of the late Duke, and one of the trustees named in his will, is now striving to save something from the wreck of the family property for the present Duke's successor. The spectacle is a sad and humiliating one, but is imply a repetition of what has happened over

and over again within the last two or three years, and will doubtless prove ineffectual to warn the gilded youth of England from ruin. Two brothers of the Duke of Newcastle, Lords Albert and Arthur Pelham-Clinton, are companions with him in disgrace. Both inherited the slender portions of younger brothers, and both have contracted debts, which they can never pay, equal to three or four times their fortunes. In most societies this would be called swindling, but in the aristocratic circles in which these young gentlemen move, a different view seems to be taken of their conduct, for we read that they are received with no diminution of the affectionate regard bestowed in England upon the possessor of a title.

A. H. STEPHENS.

His Opinion of the Political Situation—The Work to which he is now to Devote Himself. A. H. Stephens writes this letter to a New

LIBERTY HALL, CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ga., June 13,-My Dear Sir:-Your very kind and highly-appreciated favor of the 6th instant was received yesterday. Allow me to return my thanks for it. I am improving slowly, very slowly, however, from my hurt some four months or however, from my hurt some four months or more ago. I can now sit up part of the day, but can neither stand nor walk yet without aid of some sort. I have, notwithstanding this affliction, resumed work on the second volume of the "Constitutional View of the Late War Between the States." I agree with you in styling it the worst and most culpable that ever took place on earth. I greatly fear, too, that it will, in its ultimate consequences, prove to be the most disastrous one that ever occurred to the most disastrous one that ever occurred to the principles of constitutional liberty.

Our Constitution, as made by the lathers, was one of the most wonderful political achievements ever attained by genius and patriotism. Had its principles been adhered to, this late terrible war never would have occurred, and the only hope now for the present and the future of the country is to bring back the Federal administration to the true principles of the Constitution. This can only be done by a virtuous, intelligent, and patriotic people. When bad men conspire to impose their usurpations "outside" the Constitution, good men everywhere must combine to keep all such men out of power. This can only be done by the publication of truths and by awaking in the minds of the peoole the sense of the dangers which threaten hem, and arousing them to future action before it is too late. The only proper remedy for all existing evils and the greater ones which appear in the future is at the ballot-box.

The great object with me in the remnant of my days is to do all in my power towards the inculcation of such truths and principles as are essential for the maintenance of our institutions as handed down from the fathers. To this course the future of my life is devoted. And notwithstanding all that is said and has been said about the Rebellion and the disloyalty of the Rebels, etc., I know of but one test of true loyalty in this country, and that is loyalty to the principles of the Constitution of the United States. In this, and in unswerving devotion to them, I yield to no man that ever breathed the vital air of heaven.

I can say no more now, but repeat my thanks for your letter, and send you my kindest regard and best wishes. Yours truly, ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Political.

-William C. Sherrod, formerly of the Rebel army, is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth district of Alabama. Mr. Sherrod's disabilities have been removed by act of Con-

—The Democracy of the Third district of Alabama have nominated J. C. Parkinson for Congress. Mr. Parkinson is a Northern man by

birth, who has resided in Alabama since 1865, and is not known as a politician. —A despatch from Springfield, Ill., June 16, says:—Abstracts of the vote for Congress in the Third district (to fill the place of E. B. Washburne), from the following counties, were received here to-day:—Stephen county gives Bur-chard, Republican, 549 votes, and Eustace, Democrat, 216; scattering, 74. Whiteside county gives Burchard 1005; Eustace, 587; scattering Ogle county gives Burchard 1141; Eustace

376; scattering, 6.

—A State Convention of the Democracy of Vermont went through the melancholy motions of making nominations for Governor, etc., at the State Capitol on the 17th instant. The empty honors were conferred upon the following

rentlemen:-Governor-Homer W. Heaton, of Montpeller Lieutenant-Governor-Morrill Noyes, of Bur-

Treasurer-John M. Weeks, of Lyndon.

The following was among the mild resolutions adopted by the convention:—

Resolved, That we prefer a system of government in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party rather than the present system

BEQUESTS BY JUDGE ALLYN .- The will of the BEQUESTS BY JUDGE ALLYN.—The will of the late Judge Joseph P. Allyn, executed in 1867, was admitted to probate to-day. Among the bequests are the following:—"To my life-long friend, Gideon Welles," \$2500; to William Faxon, "as a slight token of remembrance," \$2500; to the Hartford Orphan Asylum, \$5000; Hartford Hospital, \$5000; Hartford Young Men's Institute, \$5000; Hartford Charitable Society, \$5000; to Timothy M. Allyn, Charles D. Warner, and Marshall Jewell, "for the purpose of procenting a piece of statuary to be placed in the warner, and Marshall Jewell, "for the purpose of procuring a piece of statuary to be placed in the park at Hartford," \$5006; "should others be willing to add to this sum, with the design of securing a more valuable specimen of art, that would more adorn our city, these trustees are at liberty to unite with them in accomplishing this object."

The residue of the estate is to be divided equally between his brothers. Alexander H. Arthur W. between his brothers, Alexander H., Arthur W., Thomas and Robert Allyn. Timothy M. Allyn is named as executor. — From the Bartford Times, "SUNSET" COX.

He Speaks to the Republicans of Granala,

From a Mala a (Spanish) paper:-After the review by the Mayor of Granada and the march of the volunteers, on Sabbath afternoon last (May 23), the soldiers, numbering 150 republicans, belonging to the company of Captain Mariano, proprietor of the "Washington Irving Ronda," were invited by an American (Mr. Cox) to partake of the hospitalities under the roof of their captain and within the walls of the Alhambra. It was near 9 o'clock before the the Alhambra. It was near 9 o'clock before the company assembled.

After many expressions for the republic, their captain, the American Minister, Mr. Hale—who arrived while they were assembling—the wine was passed and the hilarity began. After the company had enjoyed the hospitalities, Captain Mariano introduced to them the gentleman who had invited them to the entertainment as the

Hon. S. S. Cox, present Member of the Congress of the United States for New York city. He was received by the company with many vivas.

In his speech he said:—I have seen to-day, under arms, in front of the unfinished palace of Charles V, and under the shadow of the old lismantled tower of the Alhambra, three thousand volunteer soldiers of a federal Spanish government. (Great vivas! bravos!) While, by the policy of the American Repub-lic, the American people do not in-tervene with arms in the affairs of foreign nations; while the American Minister cannot, with propriety, answer the partisan salutation you have tendered, yet I say to you, speaking conhave tendered, yet I say to you, speaking, consciously, the unanimous voice of my country, that there are forty millions of republicans of my country, of all sects and parties, extending their hands, as they have extended their example, to welcome the birth of a new Spanish republic! (Vivas.) More than that, there are twelve other republics of the New World which would lift up their voice in your own grand language for a new order in their mother country. (Vivas.) You have cried. own grand language for a new order in their mother country. (Vivas.) You have cried, "Long live the Republie!" (Vivas.) Do not despair of the republic. You have no king. (Cries of "No.") You have no queen. (Loud cries of "No! no!" and vivas.) You are now a sepublic! You may have heard of the man who was astonished when told that he spoke prose. You may be astonished when I tell you that you are now living under a republic (vivas), and you are now living under a republic (vivas), and you live! You get your livings. Your young senoritas are still winsome, winning, and being won. (Laughter.) Your senoras will embrace you and present you children. (Laughter.) And yet all this under a republic! This can be continued. Select your system; and then your chief; not alone because he is a general, but because he is a civilian—honest, patriotic, and intelligent. Call him what you please; but make him not supreme; only the executive of your supreme will exonly the executive of your supreme will, exonly the executive of your supreme will, expressed through your provincial organisms, public opinion, and a constituted federal ordar. Thus you will make the republic, now provisional and national at Madrid, in your Cortes, federal throughout each province of your historic land! * * * * * You saluted me with the cry, "Long live the Federal Republic." A federal republic is rational for every land and for each hemisphere. A republic not federal for each hemisphere. A republic not federal would lead, as the French republic led, to the lantern and the guillotine! Liberty herself might be the first victim! A federal republic implies personal liberty, consisting with social order and public spirit. In a federal repub-lic there is a feedus, a league, a band States, each State sovereign over its own home concerns, having its provincial Legislature, its ancient customs and franchises, unimpaired by central power, whether that central power be consolidated in an executive tyrant of on : head, or a legislative tyrant of many heads. To attain such a republic requires moderation with freedom. You have already made progress in commercial and indus-You have already freedom of trial freedom. discussion and of opinion, in speech and press, and freedom of soul and body. You can only perpetuate these by self-imposed restraints. Your vegas, which lie below us, are warmed by

the sun, but they are tempered by the snows of the sierras above them. Your harvests come as well from the warm breath as from the melted snows. Heaven from gives you enthusiasm. It is in your warm hearts. Reason gives you the coolness of moderation, by which to temper enthusiasm. Thus, your plains will be green and golden with fruit-iul industry, your homes happy, and your re-public a realization of your most splendid hopes! To restrain freedom by moderation, avoid excesses incident to revolutions, frown upon infidel and rash counsels among yourselves; reserve the ballot and keep it pure; reserve the freedom of the press, and keep it rational and fair; the right to worship God without secular hindrance; the right of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; and to conserve these, constitute your republic, not as a tyrannical, consolidated unity, but as a democratic, decentralized diversity in unity, E pluribus Unum-in fine, a Federal republic! (Vivas) Your mountains are rich in every of precious material, especially its mar-bles. Build your temple out of the various marbles of different colors, hewn by different hands, and of different sizes; but let them be all fitly joined together, and the foundations so firm and the arches so keyed, that no convulsions of the passionate populace, and no reaction of king-craft, shall shake them from their proper places. You have it in your power thus to create ont of dissimila materials and interests a federate unity. If

however, your elected rulers prefer a monarchy -(murmurs)-bide your time and struggle rather with rational than with violent methods Civil war, Spaniards! is the grave of liberty they give you the federal republic-which God help !- guard it with vestal vigilance, for it is a more precious legacy than all those monuments of Moorish luxury or Spanish regality-(vivas)—which fill this atmosphere with enchant ment. Such a republic was the United States

under its written Constitution. May your Cortes

make for you such an organic law. (Viyas.) BRECKINRIDGE.

He Salutes the Old Fing.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer, June 18. General John C. Breckinridge and ex-Gov ernor Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, left this city yesterday morning on the Superior Railroad. proposing to go by stage from the terminus to Superior City. Arriving at Wyoming, they found the stage broken down, the weather wet and disagreeable, the roads bad, etc., and they returned to this city, leaving for the same destination via the river and railroads to Green Bay and Marquette, and so up the lake. They will return by stage and rallroad to St. Paul.

The excursion party of the Minnesota 1st was on board the same train, returning from White Bear, the scene of their festivities yesterday. General Breckinridge descended from the plat form as the regiment was forming exchanged commonplace salutations with a few acquaint-ances, and then turned to look at the veterans. They unfurled their old flag, and the band struck up the inspiring strains of "Hail Colum-bia." The ex-Confederate chieftain listened a moment to the glorious music, watched the banner as its folds spread out to the breeze, then reverently raised his hat from his head, waved it towards the Stars and Stripes, and exclaimed, "That is the old flag, after all; thank This was in a quiet corner, away from the crowd, without ostentation, or attracting the notice of more than one or two observers, and he seemed to be unconscious of

-The London shopmen have sent £4000 to the Paris drapers' clerks, who are striking for a Sun lay

their presence.

SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

The Gettysburg Memorial Association-Annual Meeting-Death of a Prominent Baltimore Lawyer-Affairs in the West-The European Markets.

Financial and Commercial

FROM EASTON.

The New Jersey Editors on their Annual Ex-cursion.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

Easton, Pa., June 23 .- At noon to-day the members of the New Jersey Editorial Association assembled here to take their annual excursion. A large number of ladies will be comprised in the excursion party. At half-past 12 o'clock they proceed as far as Bethlehem in a special train, remaining there until the following morning, passing the afternoon in visiting the different objects of interest in the town and neighborhood, and in the evening by a hop. On Wednesday morning the excursion party will proceed to Mauch Chunk, stopping to inspect certain industrial works by the way, and, after arriving there, taking a trip over the famous "Switch-Back" Railroad. On Wednesday afternoon they will proceed to Scranton, remaining until Thursday morning, when the next stage in the journey, ending at the Delaware Water Gap, will be taken, the excursion party leaving that place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on their homeward journey.

FROM THE WEST.

Meeting of American Protestant Association. Chicago, June 22 .- At the annual session of the American Protestant Association, recently held in this city, the reports showed that the order is rapidly spreading, there being now 190 lodges in eighteen States of the Union. The following officers were elected for the ensuing

R. W. G. M .- James E. Campbell, of Missouri. R. W. V. G. M .- John Gardiner, of New York. R. W. G. Sec .- John Craig, Philadelphia, Pa. R. W. G. A. Sec.-Joseph Maxwell, Philadelphia, Pa.

R. W. G. Treas.—Thomas Caswell, of Massa-

R. W. G. Chap .- Wm. Sharkey, of New York. R. W. G. Con.-Albert C. Smith, of Massachu-

R. W. G. A. Con.-David Downs, of Delaware. R. W. G. Tyler-Philip Langel, of Indiana.

FROM THE STATE.

The Gettysburg Memorial Association. GETTYSBURG, June 22 .- At the annual election for officers, General Geary was elected President of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association, and the following gentlemen Directors:-Henry C. Carey and Edmund A. Souder, of Philadelphia; General J. Watts De Peyster, of New York; William M. Hersch, of Pittsburg; Hon. O. A. Heister, of Harrisburg; H. N. McAllister, of Bellefonte; J. B. Danner, D. McConaughy, R. G. McCreary, George Arnold, A. D. Buehler, Professor M. L. Stoever, and Charles Horner, of Gettysburg. The Board was organized by the election of R. G. McCleary as Vice-President; D. McConaughy, Secretary; George Arnold, Treasurer. The Board hold over 140 acres of the battle-field.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Encampment of Maryland Guards-The Virginia Valley Railroad.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. BALTIMORE, June 22 .- Governor Bowie and staff will visit the encampment of the 5th Regiment Maryland Guards this afternoon, to inspect the regiment.

The bill giving a million dollars to aid the building of the Virginia Valley Railroad has now passed both branches of City Councils, and will be signed by Mayor Banks.

Death of J. Mason Campbell. J. Mason Campbell, one of Baltimore's most prominent lawyers, and son-in-law of the late Chief Justice Taney, died last evening of lingering chronic dysentery, in the sixtieth year of his age. All the Courts adjourned to-day on the announcement of his death, and will hold a meeting this afternoon in the Supreme Court room to pay a tribute to his memory.

FROM RHODE ISLAND.

Attempted Murder-Postponed Racas. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 22 .- A man named frons, supposed to be insane, shot his wife at Pascog yesterday, and immediately fied. The Narragansett Park races have been postponed until to-morrow because of a storm.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS. This Morning's Quotations.

By Atlantic Cable. LONDON, June 22-A. M. -Consols for money, 923; LONDON, June 22—A. M.—Consols for money, 92%; for account, 92%; United States Five-twenties, 80%. Eric, 19%; Illinois Central, 94%.
LIVERPOOL, June 22—A. M.—Cotton active; midding unlands, 12%@12%d.; middling Orleans, 12%@12%d.; middling Orleans, 12%@12%d. The sales to-day are estimated at 15,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 18th testam, according to Bonton's Longram have instant, according to Reuter's telegram, have been 25,000 bales; but up to the 18th instant, by privhte

This Afternoon's Quotations. LONDON, June 22—P. M.—Consols for money, 224; for account, 28; Railways firm; Illinois, 944; Liverpool, June 22—P. M.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester firmer at better prices. Breadstuffs active. Corn, 29s. 6d. for old and 28s. 3d. for new, Wheat, 10s. for California white, and 9s.66.9s.1d. for No. 1 red Western, Lard dull at 71s. 6d. Cotton at Havre opened quiet and steady.

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Stocks firm. Gold, 138. Exchange, 9%. 5-208, 1862, 192; do. 1863, 117; do. 1805, 118%; new, 119%; do. 1867, 119%; 10-408, 1088 Virginia 68, 61; Missouri 68, 91%; New York Central, 188%; Reading, 97%; Hudson River, 157; Michigan Central, 134; Michigan Southern, 165%; Illinois Central, 146%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 95; Chicago and Rock Island 116; Pittsburg and Port Wayne, 155%.

New York, June 22.—Cotton dull and lower; 200 bales sold at 33%c. Flour active and advanced 10% 26c.; sales of 32,000 barrels; superfine, \$565-50; extra, \$6-10%6-50; choice; \$6-25%6-80; fancy, \$6-75%7-30; California, \$6-40%9; Southern, \$6-50%1175. Wheat buoyant and excited at an advance of 36.50c; sales of 210,000 bushels No. 1 at \$1-55%1-56; No. 2 at \$1-48 & 155, and white California at \$1-70. Corn active and advanced 10%2c; sales of \$4,000 bushels mixed Western at 62%88c, by canal, and 84%90 by railroad, yellow Western, 91c. Oats quite; sales of 15,000 bushels, Thee quiet. Pork steady and unchanged, Lard steady. Whisky dull and quotations are nominal.

THE ATONEMENT.

Execution of Cyrus Conchman, the Negro Murderer, in South Carolina. On the 18th inst., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Cyrus Coachman, a negro, was bung in Flo-rence, South Carolina, for the murder of Robert

P. Suggs, being the first execution in that State under its new government. During the night and early in the morning of the day of the execution the prisoner told several different stories in regard to the murder, but at 11 o'clock Captain E. K. Dargan, who was appointed by the court to defend the prisoner, called upon him, when he made a confession, implicating negroes who had not heretofore been the prisoner in approach with the crime. Promiknown in connection with the crime. Promi-nent among them is an intelligent mulatto rascal named Howe, who was formerly deputy sheriff, and who was one of the principal witnesses for the State in the case. The confession was taken down by a magistrate, and warrants for the arrest of the parties implicated have been made out. The confession is as follows:—

Charles Howe organized the party that killed suggs about ten days before the murder. Moses Williams, Perry Green, Tom Green, Jim Evans, John Harilee and myself were the party. Howe and Evans did not go to the store; all the rest did and had guns, excepting me and Harlee. The plan was to hold Suggs and then rob the store. When we got to the store, Williams jumped on the counter to seize him, but they suddenly abandoned this plan, and determined to kill him. Williams then handed me his gun, and asked me to go outside and shoot Suggs. refused, and so did another fellow, who was also asked. He then told Tom Green to shoot Suggs. I did not see Green go out, but suddenly a gun was fired through the window from out-side and Suggs fell dead. Green came inside, and Harliee and me ran out and hid in the bushes near a fence corner. The goods thrown out of the store were put in bags, and carried to the house of a negro named Merhity, and were equally divided. After this each one gave a portion to Howe. Andrew Jackson was not with us. A few days afterwards Howe came to my house and said that some one had told upon me, and advised my wife to hide the goods in the bed and under the house, which she did. Howe went off, but came back shortly after with Evans, who said he came to arrest me, and Howe then pointed out where the goods were

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Ounrier Sessions-Judge Ludlow. A greater portion of this morning's session was taken up with the trial of Moses Way for assault and battery upon A. H. and F. W. Rosewig, and the two latter for the same offense alleged to have been com-mitted upon Mr. May. The parties were all shop-keepers in N. Eighth street, and Mrs. Rosewig went into May's place to buy a pair of shoes, and because she chose to examine several pairs, it was alleged he insulted her by saying she was a Jewess, and would buy nothing, and violently pushed her into the street; and when her husband and son went to demand an explanation, he attacked them both. On the other hand, it was denied that the lady was ill treated, and it was alleged that Mr. Rosewig and his son returned, used abusive language, and finally struck him in the eye and choked him to strangulation. The jury convicted the Rosewigs and acquitted May. F. W. Rosewig was fined \$1 and A. H. Rosewig \$15 and

Charles Smith was convicted of entering a hotel with intent to steal. Without having engaged lodging, he sneak into one of the rooms of the Red Lion Hotel, No. 472 N. Second street, where he was

found and arrested, and upon examination a number of burglars' tools were found upon him.

Mary A. Clark and Mary Spriggs, two colored damsels, were convicted of a charge of entering a gentleman's store and stealing a bolt of lawn.

Franklin B. Wonderly, a young Notary Public, pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery. He forged the signature of a Mr. Kellogg, a real estate agent, in whose employ he had been, to a check for \$57.50, which he gave in settlement of a claim against him, receiving in change \$18.50. He had served in the army with General Geary, receiving a se-rious wound, from which he still suffers, and it is supposed that his services were acknowledged by the Governor giving him a commission as notary public, which expires on the 1st of February, 1871, wherefore the Judge sentenced him to two years and six months in the County Prison, so that his imprisonment will extend beyond the term of his

John Thompson, a boy, was convicted of the lar-

ceny of a pair of boots.

John Blank, a miserable-looking specimen of his race, was convicted of the larceny of a razor, which he took from the house of an old German and sold to a barber at Manayunk for twenty-five cents.

Mary A. Clark was convicted of an attempt to commit a larceny. She was seen to put her hand into the pocket of a lady standing at Second and South streets, but the lady's purse was not in that pocket, and as she was immediately arrested, she failed to get anything.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Tuesday, June 22, 1869. The aspect of our Money market, though not so good as a week ago, is still favorable to continued ease. The usual bank return for the past week shows an increase in the loans of \$715,298, whilst there is a decrease in deposits of \$444,081, and of legal-tenders \$206,299. Notwithstanding these figures, however, there is a decidedly better feeling in money circles, and less apprehensions than a week ago of a severe stringency. It is rumored that Secretary Boutwell will either suspend his gold sales for the present, or else buy up bonds to the full extent of such sales. The latter will undoubtedly be the best course to pursue, though it would be far better to lock up gold than currency, as heretofore. Our confidence in his wisdom and integrity of purpose leads us to the belief that he will continue his gold sales and the purchase of bonds to the whole amount.

Demand loans are easy at 5@6 per cent., and dis-Demand loans are easy at 5@6 per cent., and discounts, at bank and in the open market, range between 6@8 per cent., according to credit.

Governments are quiet but firm. Gold is variable.

Governments are quiet out firm. Gold is variable. The market opened at 187%, reached 188%, and was quoted at 12 M. at 187%.

The Stock market is active and prices stronger. State bonds were quiet, with sales of sixes, third series, at 109, and coupon war loan at 103. City sixes are steady at 94 for the old and par for the new issues. sues. Railroad stocks were more active. Sales of Read

ing at 49@495, closing about 49. Pennsylvania Rail-rond sold at 57: Philadelphia and Erie, 325, b. o.; Camden and Amboy, 129; Minehill, 54₺; Oil Creek and Allegheny, 44. Canal stocks were quiet but firmer. Sales of Lehigh Navigation at 37, b. o.; 20 was bid for Schruyikili Navigation preferred.

Bank and Passenger Railway shares were steady it previous quotations. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES. Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third Street

do...b10, 49 do....48 94 do...b10, 49 do...b8, 49 do...b8, 49 do...b5&i, 49 S sh Penna R. Js. 57 100 23 do receipts. 56% 400 6 do 56% 200 6 co 18. 57 3 100 100 sh Phil & E R. ... 100 100 sh Oil C. & A R. 44 69 sh Cam & Am.ls.129 700 8 sh Minehill R. ... 54% 100 200 sh Leh Val. ls. 85, 56% 100 400 sk Read ... ls. 85, 48 94 do.la.s80wn 49 do.....ls. 49 do....b5&i, 49 do. rg&l. is. 49 do. bb&l. is. 49 do. ...b30, 49 do.48 94

460 sk Read...ls.st.48 94

Messrs. JAY Cooke & Co. quote Government securities, etc., as follows:—U.S. &, 'Si, '191@1914; 5-26 s of 1862, 1921; @1222; do., 1864, 117@1174; do., Nov. 1865, '118%@118%; do., July, 1865, '119%@119%; do. 1867, '119%@119%; do., 1868, '119%@119%; 10-40r, 106 @105%. Pacifics, 100@105%. Gold, 188 %.

Messrs. William Painter & Co., No. 86 S. Third street, report the following quotations:—U. S. & of 1881, 121@4121%; 6-208 of 1862, 122@122%; do. 1864, 116%@117%; do. 1865, 118%@118%; do. July, 1866, 119%@119%; do. July, 1868, 119%@119%; do. July, 1868, 119%@119%; do. July, 1868, 119%@119%; do. July, 1868, 119%@119%; fo. July, 1868, 119%@119%; do. July, 1868, 119%@119

@187%.

Messrs. Dm Haven & Brother, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:

—U. S. 63 of 1881, 181@191%; do. 1862, 122@122%; do. 1864, 116%@117%; do. 1865, 118%@118%; do. 1865, new, 119%@119%; do. 1867, new, 119%@119%; do. 1868, 119%@119%; do. 58, 10-408, 107%@108%; U. S.

90 Ye	ar 6 1	per cen	t. Cv., 16	5%@106	CDue Comp. 'nt.
Notes	193	. Gol	0, 137760	4138% 13	liver, 131 1262 137.
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			s follow		**
				10.25A.	M13814
10 06	**		1373		11
10.07	**		1873	10.00	
10.00			137%	11.05	44
10:10			187%	1100	L. (************************************
10 17	14	XXXXXXX		11.36	
10.18	**	*****	1393	11:40	19732
10:19	44	*******			M13736
10.20	44	2000000	13854		

The New York Money Market.

From the Herald "There is as yet no intimation that there will be a change in the policy which Secretary Boutwell is at present pursuing with reference to his sales of gold and purchase of Five-twenties. It is true a rumor was started this morning that he intended modifying that policy after the first of July; but it evidently originated with one of the cliques' conspicuous to-day in the operations of the Gold Room. Nothing official or definite is known of any change. Mr. Boutwell is expected in the city to-morrow, when probably something may transpire of his views. It is almost certain, however, that he has made up his mind to see out his present plan to the end of the fiscal year, which is only nine days off. This, the last week, will hardly be the worst in the money market, for the reason that in purchasing \$1,020,000 bonds on Wednesday next be will enlarge his currency balance by about \$650,000 only, instead of \$1,500,000, as heretofore. The street, at the opening this morning, was in some doubt as to the manner in which to accept the bank statement of Saturday. The large failing off in deposits and the comparatively small decrease in legal-tenders, by strengthening the relative reserve of the banks, were, in some quarters, particularly by the bullish and hopeful side of the street, regarded as "There is as yet no intimation that there will be a banks, were, in some quarters, particularly by the bullish and hopeful side of the street, regarded as favorable to a relaxation in the interest rate.

builish and hopeful side of the street, regarded as favorable to a relaxation in the interest rate.

"The earliest business was done at seven per cent gold, equivalent to 3½ per cent, which the rumor above referred to, that the Secretary of the Treasury would lessen the amount of his weekly gold sales, was the occasion of rendering quitageneral in transactions up to 1 or 2 o'clock. The rumor then being denied, and the natural demand for money being quite active toward 8 o'clock, there was a sudden hardening of rates to a thirty-second and interest, and in some very rare instances to a sixteenth 'flat.' The 'bulls' are again talking off laying traps for those who exact extra legal rates, but they have repeated the threat so often that it has become the cry of 'wolf' and has almost lost its power of intimidation. The worst feature of the stringency is the virtual stop which it puts to discounts. The best paper is now hawked about the street at nine and ten per cent. The market has become inactive, makers being stubborn in refusing to stand large shaves, and buyers being rather disposed to employ their funds on call. The former offer their paper at 8½ to 10 per cent.; the latter will not purchase less than 9 to 12. Foreign exchange has been steady for several days on the basis of 109½ for prime bankers' sixty day sterling, and 110½ for the same grade of sight bills; but drawers are not enprime bankers' sixty day sterling, and 110½ for the same grade of sight bills; but drawers are not entirely certain as to the character of the demand which will arise in paying the July coupons held abroad, and hence are somewhat indifferent about making large bills.

"The Government market was weak in the earlier "The Government market was weak in the earlier portion of the day in response to the lower quotation for gold in the forencon, which opened on the street at 13834. The change later in the day corresponded almost precisely with that in gold also, and great buoyancy was communicated at the close by a slight improvement in London, where, of course, a decline in gold produces the very reverse of the effect it does here. The market was very steady in the 67s, which have come to be a truer index, for the reason that they constitute the bulk of the bonds moved in the home market. The scarcity of the 62s renders them exceedingly sensitive to othermoved in the home market. The scarcity of the 62s renders them exceedingly sensitive to otherwise unimportant influences. The following were the closing street prices this afternoon:—United States 68, 1881, registered, 116%117; do. do., coupon, 120% @121; do., Five-twenties, registered, 116%@116½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 122@122½; do. do., coupon, 1864, 116%@117; do. do., coupon, 1865, 118½@118½; do. do., coupon, 1867, 119½@119½; do. do., coupon, 1868, 119½@119½; United States 58, Ten-forties, registered, 107%@107½; do. do., coupon, 107½@107½; do. do., coupon, 107½@108½; currency bonds, 106½@106½.

"The monotony of the gold market was disturbed by a very decided buil! movement to-day, which

by a very decided bull movement to-day, which carried the price up about one per cent.—viz., to carried the price up about one per cent.—viz., to 137½—based upon the report that the Secretary of the Treasury would reduce his gold sales to \$1,000,000 weekly after July 1. From this figure it reacted to 137½, but rallied again to 137½, and fell off later to 137½, spon the statement that the Treasury officials had received no intimative of any change in Mr. Boutwell's policy, at which figure it was very speculative in its appearance. A broker who, deservedly or not, has the reputation of being the agent of a powerful clique, first started the premium by a bid for the Government gold a large fraction in advance of the market. This fact becoming known, there was a general rush for the gold ring known, there was a general rush for the gold room, where the broker again appeared and by freely buying ran the price up still higher. It was noticeable, however, that the market required the constant spurring of his purchases to make it stick at high figures. On the cessation of his bids its immediate tendency was downward. It the client in mediate tendency was downward. If the clique in-tend a genuine 'bull' movement it is odd that they should show their hand, unless they calculate that should show their hand, unless they calculate that the street will infer the reverse of their apparent plans. Their strategy may therefore be all the deeper for its simplicity. Allowing the clique a reputation for ordinary sagacity, it is difficult to believe that they are buying gold in expectation of a higher premium when the Treasury is on the point of giving the market a golden deluge by disbursing nearly forty millions nine days hence in payment of the July interest on the national debt."

Philadelphia Trade Report. TUESDAY, June 22 .- There is no change in Cotton and sales are reported at 38 %c. for middling upland,

and 34 Mc for Gulf. No. 1 Quercitron Bark is offered at \$48 \$ ton, but there are no buyers at this quotation.

In the Flour market, after a period of severe de-pression, there is a reaction, and for desirable brands of both winter and spring families holders ask an advance of 25c. # barrel. About 2200 bbis. changed hands at \$5.75@6.50 for Northwest, and \$6.66.75 for

hands at \$5.75.66.50 for Northwest, and \$0.66.75 for Pennsylvania, including 100 barrels choice Ohio do. do. at \$9.25, and fancy brands at \$9.50.610.50. There is but little inquiry for Rye Flour, and it sells slowly at \$6.25. In Corn Meal nothing doing.

There is more inquiry for Wheat, more firmness in prices, with sales of 50,000 bushels at \$1.43.61.45 \$1.50. The demand for Corn has fallen off. Sales of yellow at \$4c., high mixed at \$90.691c., and mixed at \$76.656c. and Southern and Pennsylvania at \$0.670c. 75@ 76c, and Southern and Pennsylvania at 50@76c. Whisky is unsettled, and ranges from 95c. to \$1.65,

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Atlantic Cable.)
QUEENSTOWN, June 22.—Arrived, steamship City of Balimore, from New York. PORT OF PHILADELPHIAJUNE 22.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Br. ship Tyro, Baker, Antwerp, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Steamship Brunette, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Barque Chasca, Crockett, Cronstadt, Workman & Co.
Brig Clara P. Gibbs, Parker, Boston, J. E. Bazley & Co.
Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, Norfolk, Audenried, Norton

Schr H. G. Ely, McAllister, Nortolk, Addensed & Co.
Schr T. W. Ware, Abdill, Petersburg,
Schr A. E. Safford, Powell, Salem,
Schr Elite, Wolford, Norfelk,
Schr J. C. McShain, Cavender, Washington,
Schr N. O. Price, Tedd, Salem, Sinnickson & Co.
Schr Reading RR. No. 42, Rodan, Norwich,
do,
Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Weymouth,
do,
Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Weymouth,
do,
Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, Weymouth,
do,
Schr Minute Kinnie, Parsons, Fall River,
Barge Read, RR. No. 54, Hendricks, N. York, do.

Steamship Whirlwind, Sharman RNING. Steamship Whirlwind, Sherman, 36 hours from Providence, with midse to D. S. Steams & Co.
Steamer Diamond State, Pierson, 13 hours from Baltimore, with midse, to A. Groves, Jr.
Brig Merriwa. Waterhouse, 10 days from Matanzas, with sugar and molasses to John Mason & Co.
Schr O. F. Vandervoort, Kelly, 2 days from New York, with coment to Pennsylvania Railroad Co.
Schr Thomas Ciyde, Cain, 10 days from Boston, with ice captain. Schr E. R. Graham, Smith, 8 days from Saco, with ice to Schr R. M. Grands Schrift Schr

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

LEWES, Del., June 21.—Brig Evelina Schroder, for Cork for orders, and Maripose, for Barbados, went to sea yeaterday, both from Philadelphia.

L. L. LYONS.

MEMORANDA. Steamship Commander, Howes, honce, at New York yesterday. Brig Richmond, Powers, for Philadelphia, was loading at Lisbon 3d inst.